

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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POOR GRADES KEEP STOCK PRICES LOW

PORTLAND, Nov. 10.—Receipts for the week have been: Cattle, 1143; calves, 25; hogs, 3301; sheep, 4873.

Although cattle liquidation has been a third less than total for same period last week, beef values have not been lifted appreciably, so demoralizing was the condition of the market ten days ago. However the decrease in receipts was the very panacea the trade needed, and while no general rise in prices was consummated a few strong bids for an occasional load of prime steers or cows showed the underlying steadiness to the market. Monday and Wednesday were the only days which were factors in better prices. The remainder of the week's business was transacted in poor grade stock of which there was a large quantity. Generally the cattle market is steady to a shade firmer than it was seven days since, and the outlet for strictly prime steers and cows is better. Top quotations are steers, \$7.00 at \$7.25; cows, \$6.00 and \$6.50; heifers, \$6.50 at \$6.75; calves \$8.00 at \$9.00; bull, \$5.50 at \$5.75.

Depression hit the swine market late in the week, but was not entirely unexpected. Portland has been 25c to 40c higher than other American markets for ten days and has maintained strength up to Thursday of this week. Prime light hogs sold steady at 8.20 first half, but buyers refused to bid that price at the close and togs dropped to \$8.20. Trade opinion is not so optimistic as the week comes to a close.

Mutton and lambs sold strong and freely supported the high price range established a few days ago. Prime yearling at \$4.75; old wethers at \$4.50 and ewes at \$4.10 were sheep house features. Lambs were strong at \$5.75. Receipts comparatively light and demand exceeded supply. All prices steady to firm and trade brisk.

ASHLAND AWAITS DECISION OF COURT

Before the city of Ashland, Ore., will know whether it has a right to enforce an ordinance passed by its city council last summer declaring void a perpetual franchise granted to the Ashland Electric Power & Light company, a subsidiary of the Oregon-California Power company, in 1889, a question of constitutional law must be threshed out, in compliance with an order issued by Judge Wolverson in the United States district court. Ashland now has its own municipal light, power and water plant and desires to be free of the franchise. But after the passage of the ordinance the Oregon-California Power company interposed, asking the United States court for an order restraining the operation of the ordinance until the question involved as to the constitutionality of a franchise in perpetuity should have been settled by judicial decision. When attorneys acting for the city of Ashland and for the power company appeared before Judge Wolverson to argue the granting of the restraining order, Judge Wolverson told them that the question involved was so important that he would issue the order, pending trial of the case.

INVITE JAMES J. HILL TO VISIT MEDFORD

The Commercial club sent the following telegraphic invitation to Jas. J. Hill: J. J. Hill and Louis W. Hill, Care Great Northern Ry. The Medford Commercial club extend urgent invitation for you and party to stop over for as long a period as possible in our city and valley. We will undertake to make your stay a pleasant event. Kindly wire us to when we may expect you. J. A. PERRY, Pres. F. W. STREETS, Sec.

FRUIT GROWERS MUST CO OPERATE

DISTRICT Horticultural Commissioner Carson at Saturday's meeting of fruit-growers sounded the keynote of the situation when he said that every orchardist must co-operate with the inspectors in the clean-up campaign of orchards now in progress—that experiments for cure of baffling diseases must be left to scientists, while the orchardist devotes his energies to preventing spread by eliminating infection.

It is not the province of the county or state to exercise paternalism to the extent of caring for orchards. They are individual property and must be cared for by the individual. The province of the inspector is to see that the owner is warned and instructed. If the owner neglects the warning and refuses cooperation, the orchard, a source of infection to adjoining property, becomes a public nuisance and should be cut down for the benefit of the community.

Neither fruit-raising nor any other business can be successfully conducted by proxy. Success requires the owner's personal attention and constant vigilance. Yet we have the spectacle of owners, business men, leaving properties valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars for a greater part of the year in absolute charge of incompetents employed because they are cheap and sure that they know more than the United States government about handling dangerous fruit diseases, carrying on experimentation that spreads disease and wipes out groves.

No orchardist need fear blight—if he is vigilant and prompt in handling it. The big producing pear districts of California have successfully fought it for years, though the plague wiped out entire orchards in other districts. Its spread is due largely to the carelessness and negligence of owners, who, because of immunity in the past, ignored warnings and failed to find and eliminate hold-over infection.

Orchard pests can be fought best in the dormant period. Now is the time to eliminate every trace of blight from the orchard. If every owner co-operates in this work, it will be stamped out entirely before another year. If the owners do not co-operate, no amount of inspection will stamp it out—only the man with the axe—and he should follow.

BEAUTIFYING MEDFORD

MOST commendable is the effort of the ladies of the Greater Medford club to encourage the planting of roses—a move towards making Medford the city beautiful.

Two days have been selected, one in the fall and one in the spring, as rose-planting days. Children of the public schools will be given rose slips and instructed in the gentle art of rose culture.

Medford is a natural rose city. Nowhere, not even in Portland, do roses do better, when they are properly cared for. They bloom almost continually until January.

There is in this city a hedge of Caroline Testout roses planted last year, which is today a mass of blossoms and has been throughout summer and fall. Such hedges along the curb parkings will add immensely to the city's appearance.

It is to be hoped that the Greater Medford club will not confine its energies to the roses. Trees should be planted extensively and a systematic effort again be made to create in every street a shaded avenue. For these efforts to be successful, co-operation must be forthcoming from property owners and residents—but unless effort is made, nothing will be done on an extensive scale.

Origin of Bear Creek Name Recounted

(By June McMillen Ordway in Sunday's Oregonian.) "Well, if you are writing of Bear creek, just say it flows through the most beautiful country God ever made, and you'll have it all right."

Thus spoke a friend when informed that the late Captain James H. McMillen was one of a party of pioneers who gave this name to the stream in 1851, before it was spanned by the great concrete bridge and before Medford was ever thought of a "boom town." On Table Rock in 1851 a battle took place between a small party of whites and a band of Rogue River Indians. Several packers had been killed near this point by Indians, while on their way with flour, bacon and butter to the miners at Yreka, Cal. Among those killed was Lieutenant James Stewart. His body was buried hastily near the scene of battle and the letters J. S. were carved in the bark of a large oak tree near the grave. Then a fire raged and upon the grave, beef bones and brush were burned upon it and later horses were led over the spot, so as to obliterate the appearance of a grave. Otherwise the Indians would have removed the clothing and blanket in which the body was wrapped.

Later, Governor Joseph Lane had Stewart's body removed to Vancouver, Wash., for final burial.

About this time the late Joseph McMillen, father of Captain James H. McMillen, with a number of men, one of whom was Calvin C. Reed, were returning from Yreka, Cal., with ox wagons. When nearing the shore of the stream they saw a whine grizzly bear leave the caucuses of an ox and run into the dense thicket at the roadside. Two horsemen rode, who had three dogs with them. The dogs were sent into the brush in quest of the bears. They returned quickly, yelping at a great rate. One of the bears, which was wounded by a rifle shot from one of the horsemen,

Secretary Lane Aid to Homesteader

Hon. Franklin K. Lane, secretary in his power to make the public lands of the United States more available to the right class of settlers. He is simplifying the matter of taking homesteads where he knows the homesteaders are bona fide and not speculative people.

On June 6, 1912, congress passed three-year homestead law that imposed different conditions on the homesteader to those prevailing at the time. February 12, 1913, the secretary of the interior issued a circular containing regulations under the new law. Among its provisions are the following:

Provisions of Law.

"The secretary of the interior is authorized, upon a satisfactory showing therefor, to reduce the required area of cultivation. The homestead laws were enacted primarily for the purpose of enabling citizens of the United States in good faith to obtain a home and the provision of the statute in regard to reduction in the required area of cultivation will not be permitted to so operate as in any manner to relax the rule that the entryman must reside upon, use, occupy, cultivate and improve the tract of land entered by him as to satisfactorily show that he, in good faith, at the time of such entry, intended to make the land his bona fide home and that it has been his home to the date of final proof.

"However, if the tract of land entered is so hilly or rough, the soil so alkaline, compact, sandy or swampy, the precipitation of moisture so light as not to make cultivation practicable, to the extent of the required amount, or if the land is generally valuable only for grazing, a reduction in the area of cultivation may be permitted.

Aid for Poor Man

"The personal or financial disabilities of the entryman existing at the time of entry will not be considered sufficient cause for reduction in area of cultivation; but if, after entry and actual settlement, through circumstances which at the time of entry could not reasonably have been foreseen, the entryman has met with misfortune which renders him reasonably unable to cultivate the prescribed area, upon satisfactory proof thereof at the time of making final proof, a reduction in area of cultivation may be permitted during the period of disability following such misfortune, and the nature thereof, shall be submitted under oath within sixty days after the occurrence thereof to the register of the land office in the district in which the land is situated.

"Thinning of the land or other appropriate treatment for the purpose of conserving the moisture with a view of making a profitable crop the succeeding year, will be deemed cultivation within the terms of the act, where that manner of cultivation is necessary or generally followed in the locality.

No Timber Reduction. "No reduction in area of cultivation will be permitted on account of expense in removing standing timber from the land. If lands are so heavily timbered that the entryman cannot reasonably clear and cultivate the area prescribed by the statute, such entries will be considered speculative and not made in good faith for the purpose of obtaining a home.

"The authority to make reduction in the prescribed area of cultivation relates to enlarged homestead entries as well as to ordinary homesteads made under section 2289 U. S. C., and applications for reduction area of cultivation under enlarged homestead entries will be made or refused in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph."

SENATE CURRENCY BILL ROW BRINGS CAUCUS CALL TO END WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—With the senate banking and currency committee deadlocked in its consideration of the administration currency bill a call was issued Saturday for a conference of the senate democrats next Wednesday to discuss the measures.

The call was issued by Senator Swanson of Virginia, who circulated the petition for a call on authority from Senator Kern, who is out of the city. Senator Swanson decided upon this course after an adjournment of the committee for the day, and after he had visited the White House and talked with President Wilson.

All day the committee wrangled without results over the question of fixing the number of regional banks to administer the new currency system. A half dozen votes were taken on various propositions fixing the number from four to eight. Each vote disclosed a tie, Senator Hitchcock voting with the four republicans against the six remaining democrats.

The carpenters' union in Holland has doubled its membership in the past five years.

POWERS DEMAND NOTE OUTLINING MEXICAN POLICY

PARIS, Nov. 10.—That the powers of Europe, have demanded a note from the Washington administration outlining its Mexican policy was learned authoritatively here today.

Government officials said they thought it unlikely that any European chancery would agree to support the United States program until it has been known in detail. Nor did they believe, they said, that the old world governments would care to give President Wilson an entirely free hand.

Diplomats in Paris seemed to believe that practically the whole of Europe favors Huerta.

Day laborers in Bombay, India, receive an average of about 20 cents a day.

LOOK HERE FOR IT

Many a Mail Tribune Reader Will Be Interested

When people read about the cures made by a medicine endorsed from far away, is it surprising that they wonder if the statements are true. But when they read of cases right here at home, positive proof is within their reach, for close investigation is an easy matter. Read Medford endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills.

P. W. Gray, 507 Palm St., Medford, Ore., says: "A few years ago my kidneys began to bother me and the trouble was aggravated by my occupation, which required me to be on my feet the greater part of the day. When I began work in the morning I felt all right, but after I had been on my feet for a couple of hours, my back began to pain me and at night I would scarcely be able to straighten. In some way I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. They cured me in a short time and in return, I am pleased to recommend them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

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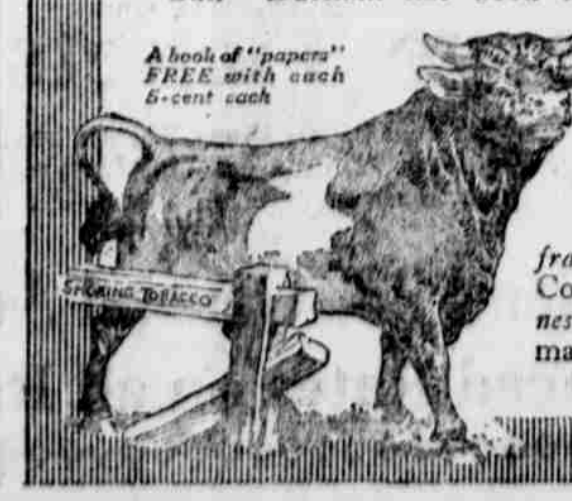
How To Heal a Stubborn Abscess

A Home Method Sure to Restore Flesh to Natural Health.



There are some very valuable facts for all who have any blood trouble with external sores. Do not cover any sore so as to interfere with perspiration and the formation of preservative scales. Keep it clean and bandaged. If it is a stubborn one, wash your blood with S. S. S. This famous blood purifier works wonders. And you can easily give your blood a good, thorough cleansing by using S. S. S. There is no need for anyone to be dependent over the illness of blood impurities. No matter how badly they attack the system or how unsightly becomes the skin, just remember there is one ingredient in S. S. S. that so stimulates the cellular tissues throughout the body that each selects its own essential nutriment from the blood. Do not fail to get a bottle of S. S. S. today. If you are desirous of such a nature that you would like to consult a specialist, write to the medical department, The Swift Specific Co., 214 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga. Beware of any attempt to sell you something else for the blood. Many people have been imposed upon by having some mineral mixture poured off on them. Ask for S. S. S. and insist that S. S. S. is what you propose to get.

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